

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A ringworm vaccine is disclosed comprising antigen isolated from at least one dermatophyte and a suitable carrier. The “antigen” can include a single antigen from a dermatophyte or a plurality of antigens as long as at least one antigen is included
5 which will produce a sufficient immune response to confer resistance to ringworm infection upon the recipient of the vaccine. The antigen can also be isolated from more than one dermatophyte. If a preparation from more than one dermatophyte is made the antigen can include antigens which are common to all species of dermatophytes employed and/or antigens which are only specific to certain species.

10 A method of producing such a ringworm vaccine is also disclosed. The method comprises making an antigen preparation comprising the dermatophyte antigen described above and combining the antigen preparation with a suitable carrier. Methods of treating a patient are also disclosed employing the vaccine of the present invention and vaccines produced according to the method of the present invention.
15 Methods are also disclosed for treating a pregnant with such vaccines such that the progeny of the pregnancy exhibit resistance to ringworm infection at birth.